[2] To provide 150 gm lasalocid per ton, use 1.652 lb (0.083%) of a lasalocid liquid Type A medicated article containing 90.7 g/lb. If using a dry lasalocid Type A medicated article containing 68 g/lb, use, use 2.206 lbs per ton (0.111%), replacing molasses. If using a dry lasalocid Type A medicated article containing 90.7 g/lb, use 1.652 lbs per ton (0.083%), adding molasses.

(ii) *Amount.* 150 grams per ton.

(iii) *Indications for use.* Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers): for increased rate of weight gain. Intakes of lasalocid in excess of 200 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 200 mg/head/day.

(iv) *Limitations.* For pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers). Feed continuously on a free-choice basis at a rate of 60 to 300 milligrams lasalocid per head per day.

(v) *Sponsor.* See No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(4) It is used as a free-choice, loose mineral Type C feed as follows:

(i) *Specifications.*

Ingredient	Percent	International feed No.
Monocalcium phosphate (21% P)	57.70	6–01–082
Salt	17.55	6–04–152
Distillers dried grains w/ solubles	5.40	5–28–236
Dried cane molasses (46% Sugars)	5.20	4–04–695
Potassium chloride	4.90	6–03–755
Trace mineral/vitamin premix[1]	3.35	
Calcium carbonate (38% Ca)	2.95	6–01–069
Mineral oil	1.05	8–03–123
Magnesium oxide (58% Mg)	1.00	6–02–756
Iron oxide (52% Fe)	0.10	6–02–431
Lasalocid Type A medicated article (68 g/lb)[2]	0.80	

[1] Content of the vitamin and trace mineral premixes may be varied; however, they should be comparable to those used by the firm for other free-choice feeds. Formulation modifications require FDA approval prior to marketing. Selenium must comply with 21 CFR 573.920. Ethylenediamine dihydroiodide (EDDI) should comply with FDA Compliance Policy Guides Sec. 651.100 (CPG 7125.18).

[2] To provide 1,088 g lasalocid per ton, use 16 lbs (0.80%) of a lasalocid Type A medicated article containing 68 g/lb. If using a lasalocid Type A medicated article containing 90.7 g/lb, use 12 lbs per ton (0.6%), adding molasses.

(ii) *Amount.* 1,088 grams per ton.

(iii) *Indications for use.* Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers): For increased rate of weight gain. Intakes of lasalocid in excess of 200 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 200 mg/head/day.

(iv) *Limitations.* Feed continuously on a free-choice basis at a rate of 60 to 300 mg lasalocid per head per day.

(v) *Sponsor.* See No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Additional combinations.* Lasalocid may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in combination as follows:

(i) Melengestrol acetate alone or in combination with tylosin in accordance with § 558.342.

(ii) [Reserved]

[41 FR 44382, Oct. 8, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.311, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 558.315 Levamisole hydrochloride (equivalent).

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 227 grams per pound to No. 053501 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.350 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* It is used in Type C medicated feed as follows:

(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Amount per pound.* 0.36–3.6 grams (0.08–0.8 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of the following gastrointestinal worms and lung worm infections; stomach worms (*Haemonchus*, *Trichostrongylus*, *Ostertagia*), intestinal worms (*Trichostrongylus Cooperia*, *Nematodirus*, *Bunostomum*, *Oesophagostomum*), and lungworms (*Dictyocaulus*).

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer medicated feed mixed thoroughly in one half the usual amount of morning feed; the medicated feed mix should be consumed within 6 hours; when medicated feed is consumed resume normal feeding; medicated feed is to be fed at the

rate of 0.36 gram of levamisole hydrochloride (equivalent) per 100 lb. of body weight; conditions of constant helminth exposure may require retreatment within 2 to 4 weeks after the first treatment; do not slaughter for food within 48 hours of treatment; consult veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals; do not administer to dairy animals of breeding age; for use in pelleted or meal feeds only; the label shall bear the caution, ''Muzzle foam may be observed. However, this reaction will disappear within a few hours. If this condition persists, a veterinarian should be consulted. Follow recommended dosage carefully.''

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amount per pound*. 0.36 grams (0.08 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of the following nematode infections: large roundworms (*Ascaris suum*), nodular worms (*Oesophagostomum* spp.), lungworms (*Metastrongylus* spp.), intestinal threadworms (*Strongyloides ransomi*), swine kidney worms $(*Stephanurus dentatus*).

(iii) *Limitations*. It is recommended that regular feed be withheld overnight and worming feed administered the following morning; dilute supplement with nonmedicated feed as directed; feed the equivalent of 1 lb. of 0.08 percent worming feed per 100 lbs. of body weight of pigs to be treated; may be fed as sole feed or thoroughly mixed with 1 to 2 parts of regular feed prior to feeding; when medicated feed is consumed, resume normal feeding. Pigs maintained under conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment within 4 to 5 weeks after the first treatment due to reinfection; do not slaughter for food within 72 hours of treatment; the label shall bear the caution, ''Excessive salivation or muzzle foam may be observed. This reaction is occasionally seen and will disappear in a short time after medication. If pigs are infected with mature lungworms, coughing and vomiting may be observed soon after medicated feed is consumed. This reaction is due to the expulsion of worms from the lungs and will be over in several hours.''

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 11176, Mar. 17, 1978; 43 FR 39351, Sept. 5, 1978; 43 FR 16013, Mar. 16, 1979; 51 FR 7398, Mar. 3, 1986; 67 FR 63055, Oct. 10, 2002]

§ 558.325 Lincomycin.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A articles and Type B feeds approved for sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for specific uses as in paragraph (d) of this section as follows:

(1) No. 000009 for 20 and 50 grams per pound.

(2)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) No. 043733 for 8 and 20 grams per pound.

(6)–(12) [Reserved]

(13) No. 051311 for 2.5 and 8 grams per pound.

(14)–(15) [Reserved]

(b) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.360 of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*—(1) Labeling of Type A medicated articles and Type B and Type C medicated feeds containing lincomycin shall bear the following directions: ''CAUTION: Do not allow rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, or ruminants access to feeds containing lincomycin. Ingestion by these species may result in severe gastrointestinal effects.''

(2) Labeling of Type A medicated articles and Type B and Type C medicated feeds containing lincomycin intended for use in swine shall bear the following directions: ''CAUTION: Occasionally, swine fed lincomycin may within the first 2 days after the onset of treatment develop diarrhea and/or swelling of the anus. On rare occasions, some pigs may show reddening of the skin and irritable behavior. These conditions have been self-correcting within 5 to 8 days without discontinuing the lincomycin treatment.''

(3) Labeling of Type A medicated articles and single-ingredient Type B and Type C medicated feeds containing lincomycin intended for use in swine shall bear the following directions:

(i) No. 000009: ''CAUTION: The effects of lincomycin on swine reproductive performance, pregnancy, and lactation have not been determined. Not for use in swine intended for breeding when